

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5968

號四十月二十年四十三緒光

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1909.

二拜禮

號五月正英港香

\$35 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$14,000,000
SILVER \$9,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. Shallen, Esq.,—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.,
G. F. Friesland, Esq.,
U. S. Gubbay, Esq.,
W. Helms, Esq.,
C. R. Lehmann, Esq.,
R. Shaw, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Stada,
H. B. Tomkins, Esq.,

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,122
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,350,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,122

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " " "
3 " 3 " " "
No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,125,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent.
6 " 4 " " "
3 " 3 " " "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [21]

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RESERVE FUND £1,125,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. OHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MOKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5 1/2 per cent.
6 " 4 1/2 " "
3 " 3 1/2 " "
TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of this Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 5 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on a FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [21]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank für Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Kreditanstalt für Handel und Gewerbe, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Köln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, München.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS WEEK!

CHRISTMAS WEEK!!

Remember there is such a place in TOWN, by name THE SAVOY, where you can obtain your Christmas Outfit at Cost Price.

Do not ponder over the offer.

Call and see with your own eyes and you will be satisfied.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1908. [18]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
D/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1909. [19]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STREAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	{ DELHI { Capt. J. P. Andrews, R.M.R.	About 8th Jan.	{ Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	{ ASSAYE { Capt. C. L. Daniel	Noon, 9th Jan.	{ See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	{ NILE { Capt. E. P. Martin	About 13th Jan.	{ Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	{ MALTA { Capt. H. Powell	About 16th Jan.	{ Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, and January, 1909. [14]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 97.

JUST RECEIVED

AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS.

Woven in one piece without seam

Exclusive Designs.

SUITABLE FOR DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS.

AXMINSTER, WILTON & BRUSSELS CARPETS.

Select Patterns. Made any size.

KENSINGTON ART CARPETS.

In various sizes. Artistic Designs.

WINTER CURTAINS.

New Designs & Art Shades.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [30]

Champagnes, Sherries, Marsalas, Madeiras, Port, Claret, Burgundies, Vermouths, Hocks and Moselles, Bitters, Liqueurs, Ales, Beers and Stouts.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1908. [31]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [16]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUMET'S GAR, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 55.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1909. [17]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,305 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,360 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG"

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 550 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 10th January.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [1]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [16]

FOR

LUXURY AND COMFORT,
FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT
CUISINE,

STAY AT—

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1908. [15]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of:

L. GAMEAU,
Proprietor.

N. BLUMENTHAL,
Manager.

Telephone 170.

Telegram "Astor."

[14]

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

ARE
NOW SHOWING
the latest production
in British
CARPETS
in the
most exclusive
designs & colourings.

Jute Art Squares
for Bedrooms,
from \$9.50.

Kensington Art
Squares,
in 3 sizes,
from \$18.75.

Kidderminster
Squares,
all wool,
Special Thick
Quality,
3 by 4 yds.,.....\$37.50
3½ by 4½ yds.,.....\$50.00
4 by 5 yds.,.....\$65.00

A Large Variety of
Velvet Pile
Squares,
from 9ft. by 6ft.
to 15ft. by 18ft.,
from \$35 to \$200.

Seamless Axminster
Squares,
in Artistic Designs,
3 by 3 yds. 8 by 3½ yds.
3 by 4 yds. 3½ by 4½ yds.
4 by 5 yds. 5 by 6 yds.
from \$50 to \$275.

Hearthrugs
to match.

POWELL'S
Carpet Department,
First Floor,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1908.

THE NEW MESSAGERIES
AGREEMENT.

The projected agreement between the French State and the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes is severely criticised by the Paris Temps, which argues that it is not likely to improve the precarious position in which the company at present stands. In 1907 the profits amounted to \$10,000,000, and no dividend could be distributed. Although the State subsidy is by the agreement reduced by £1,000,000, this may be compensated by economies realised in the suppression of interests to credit accounts, and thus the company will dispose in future of the same profits. But the charge of the new bonds is practically equal to the old, the Temps argues, because if it is lighter it is paid on a higher nominal amount. How, then, would the company be able any more than now to pay a dividend? The new agreement establishes the principle of a regular amortissement of the fleet in 25 years, under the form of bonds, which is all right for the future. Our contemporary points out, however, that the agreement allows also the amortissement in the same period of the present subsidised fleet, which has already an average age of 20 years, while commencing with the first few years it will be necessary to create new bonds for the construction of new units. Thus, in associating with the company, the State commences by favouring a clear violation of the law of amortisation inscribed on the frontispiece of the convention: it gives its guarantee for the issue of bonds represented by a *fonds de roulement*, a contribution fund liable to rapid disappearance, and a fleet which will soon possess no market value.

COST OF EUROPEAN ARMIES.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DECREASE.

Mr. Haldane, in a printed reply to a question by Mr. Maddison, M.P., gives Great Britain's recent military expenditure as follows:—

1899-1900.....	£44,107,399
1900-1901.....	91,424,671
1901-2.....	91,655,905
1902-3.....	70,748,523
1903-4.....	39,053,034
1904-5.....	31,559,538
1905-6.....	29,129,574
1906-7.....	28,165,987
1907-8 (estimate).....	27,326,718
1908-9 (estimate).....	27,109,101

Germany has increased her military expenditure yearly during this period, with the exception of slight decreases in 1903-4 and 1907-8, the present year's estimates of £51,437,636 comparing with £36,348,438.

France's expenditure has fluctuated considerably, but the lowest estimates were for £16,576,671 in 1899-1900, and the highest have been in the last two years—£31,199,445 in 1907-8 and £31,195,004 in the present year.

In addition, about four million pounds is devoted yearly to colonial military purposes. Russia, who in 1899 spent £16,485,000 on her army, has drawn up estimates of £30,727,935 for 1908 and £37,343,855 for 1909.

WOMAN'S CHIEF DUTY.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S STRAIGHT TALK
TO SUFFRAGISTS.

New York, Dec. 4.
Mr. Roosevelt, whose most strenuous critics have never doubted his courage, sent a bomb shell into the small but noisy camp of militant women suffragists this afternoon.

The letter from the President, after pointing out that the agitation for female suffrage was lukewarm in this country, proceeds as follows: "I believe that man and woman should stand on an equality of right, but I do not believe that equality of right means identity of function, and I am more convinced that the indispensable field for the usefulness of woman is as the mother of a family. The full and perfect life—the life of highest happiness and highest usefulness to the State—is the life of the man and woman who are husband and wife, who live in a partnership of love and duty, one earning enough to keep the home, the other managing the home and the children."

The aggressive ladies, in whom Mr. Roosevelt's letter again already has roused a white heat of indignation, are organising a demonstration in Carnegie Hall to-night. Mrs. Borrmann Wells, who is the leading spirit of the forlorn feminine revolutionaries, and was covered with ridicule in Wall-st. during the summer, this evening denounced Mr. Roosevelt's "impertinent balderdash" and promised him that, although the suffrage movement might seem lukewarm, she would make it hot enough to suit even him before she had finished.

There is little or no sympathy for the cause in America, for in this country women are only too well satisfied with the freedom and privileges they already enjoy.

THERAPY MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the first time that the experiments which all nature, as it speaks, is sanctioned by the scientific for its comfort and happiness of man. So far as has been made, it is the first time that the human body, and among them, by no means least important—discoveries in medicine come that of

THERAPY.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable. It is a medicine of the highest quality, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Rector, Rostan, Jobert, Virchow, Hiltner, and the well-known Chemist, and is valued by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lillman, and Rostan, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. It is a medicine of the highest quality, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Rector, Rostan, Jobert, Virchow, Hiltner, and the well-known Chemist, and is valued by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lillman, and Rostan, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy. It is a medicine of the highest quality, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Rector, Rostan, Jobert, Virchow, Hiltner, and the well-known Chemist, and is valued by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lillman, and Rostan, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy.

THERAPY.

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Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution, says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case even the most aggravated bordering on consumption. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine, modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.



COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 977.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Naval Authorities to the effect that His Majesty's Surveying Ship *Merlin* and *Waterloo* are at present at "East Dock Buoy" and "50" Buoy respectively, are engaged in taking observations of Tidal Stream off the entrance to the New Admiralty Dry Dock.

Masters of Craft and Coxswains of Launches should keep clear of these vessels and proceed at slow speed when passing, as the wish set up by them is liable to interfere with correct observations.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.60 per Cask
ex Factory;
in Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag
ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1908.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that KWONG YEE WING AND COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

1.—The representation of two ducks floating on water, above which is printed the word "Loving" and the Chinese characters 鸳鸯 reading Un Yung meaning "Love ducks" and below which are written the Chinese characters 廣裕榮 reading Kwong Yee Wing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yee Wing and Company.

2.—The representation of Bamboo trees, above which is printed a scroll on which is printed the word "Bamboo" and below which appears the name "Kwong Yee Wing and Company." On the right-hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 廣裕榮 reading Kwong Yee Wing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yee Wing and Company and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 綠竹 reading Luk Chuk meaning "Green bamboo."

3.—The representation of a bucket inside of which are several water caltrops, above which are printed the words "Water caltrops" and below which appears the name Kwong Yee Wing and Company. On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 菱角 reading Ling Kok meaning "Water caltrops" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 廣裕榮 being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yee Wing and Company.

In the name of KWONG YEE WING AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907, in respect of the following goods:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 41.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Under-registered.

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that KWONG YOW HANG & COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

1.—The representation of two fishes and some seaweeds, above which is printed the word "Ophicephalus" and below which appears the name Kwong Yow Hang & Company. On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 廣有恒 reading Kwong Yow Hang, being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yow Hang and Company and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 生魚 reading Saung Y being the name of a kind of fresh water fish.

2.—The representation of a bunch of Bananas resting on a banana leaf. Above which are printed the word "Banana" and the Chinese characters 香蕉 reading Heung Tui meaning "fragrant banana" and below which appears the name Kwong Yow Hang & Co. On the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 廣有恒 reading Kwong Yow Hang, being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yow Hang and Company.

3.—The representation of a half-opened oyster shell rising from the waves inside of which appears the representation of a Fairy. Above which are printed the words "Mollusc Fairy" and below which appears the name Kwong Yow Hang & Company. On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 蚌仙 reading Pong Si meaning "Oyster Fairy" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 廣有恒 reading Kwong Yow Hang, being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yow Hang and Company.

In the name of KWONG YOW HANG AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907, in respect of the following goods:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 41.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Under-registered.

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that LUEN YICK AND COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

1.—The representation of a wine pot or jar and a Chinese bookcase, a bunch of flowers and leaves are depicted in the background; above which are written the Chinese characters 聯益公司 reading Luen Yick Kung Sz being the Chinese name of Luen Yick & Company and the words "Drinking Pot" and below which are written the Chinese characters 詩酒閣 reading Shi Tsau To meaning "The picture of poetry and wine" and the name Luen Yick and Company.

2.—The representation of a Buffalo ridden by a Chinese boy coming down a hill; above which are printed the words "Herds Boy" and below which appears the name "Luen Yick & Co." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 童子牧牛 reading Tung Tsz Muk Ngau meaning "A boy herding cattle" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 聯益公司 reading Luen Yick Kung Sz being the Chinese name of Luen Yick and Company.

In the name of LUEN YICK AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of October, 1907, in respect of the following goods:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 41.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Under-registered.

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT
FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
FERNET BISCUITS,
AND
ALL THE LATEST
AND FANCY GOODS
AT
FRENCH STORE,
14, D'ARLUE STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908.

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that YEE HING & COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

1.—The representation of an Old Chinese fisherman wearing a hat and water proof coat, made of dried straw or leaves and carrying on his shoulder a fishing rod with line attached thereto, in his right hand a red fish. Above the said representation is printed the word "Strenuous" and below the said representation appears the name "Yee Hing & Co." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 偉興 reading Yee Hing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Yee Hing & Co., and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 漁翁 reading U Yung meaning "An old fisherman."

2.—The representation of a Pomelo. Above which is depicted a scroll whereon is printed the word "Pumelo" and below which appears the name "Yee Hing and Company." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 檸檬 reading Luk Yung meaning "Pumelos" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 偉興 reading Yee Hing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Yee Hing & Company.

3.—The representation of six tomatoes placed in three rows one on top, two in the centre and three underneath; the whole in the form of a triangle. Above which is printed the word "Tomatoes" and below which appears the name "Yee Hing & Co." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 蕃茄 reading Fan Ke meaning "Tomatoes" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 偉興 reading Yee Hing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Yee Hing & Company.

In the name of YEE HING & COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907, in respect of the following goods:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 41.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Under-registered.

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that SHIU ON WING & COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Flour Merchants, have, on the 20th day of October, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

1.—The representation of a pot in which is planted an orange tree with leaves and oranges thereon. Above which is depicted a scroll on which are printed the words "Nutmeg Orange" and below which are written the Chinese characters 四季吉 reading Si Kai Kat meaning "Four season oranges" and the name "Shiu On Wing & Co." On the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 紹安榮 reading Shi Au Wing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Shiu On Wing & Company.

2.—The representation of a Kingfisher standing on a branch of a rose tree with roses growing thereon. Above which is printed the word "Kingfisher" and below which is printed the name "Shiu On Wing & Co." On the right hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 翠雀 reading Tsui Tsau meaning "Kingfisher" and on the left side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 紹安榮 reading Shi Au Wing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Shiu On Wing & Company.

3.—The representation of a plant of brasicas. Above which are printed the words "White Greens" and below which appears the name "Shiu On Wing & Co." On the right hand side of the said representation are written the Chinese characters 白菜 reading Pak Choi meaning "Brasicas" and on the left hand side of the mark are written the Chinese characters 紹安榮 reading Shi Au Wing, being the equivalent in Chinese of Shiu On Wing & Company.

In the name of SHIU ON WING AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the applicants since the month of September, 1907, in respect of the following goods:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 41.

Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the Under-registered.

Dated the 4th day of December, 1908.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
8, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

14, D'ARLUE STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908.

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th January, 1909, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th January, at 9 to 11 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th of January, 1909, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-registered.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELOHRS & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1908.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SURUGA" FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed, that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th January will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-registered on or before the 30th January, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NYANZA" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 7th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

S.S. "SYDNEY."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London at S.S. *Meloe*, and from Bordeaux at S.S. *F. Moril*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Under-registered Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 11th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 11th January, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 11th January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.**

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS, &c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—13d per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged on a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

MARRIAGE.

December 14, at Calcutta, Wills, RICHARD LARRY, son of Sir Pelham Warren, K.C.M.G., H.B.M. Consul-General, Shanghai, to STELLA, widow of late Rev. I. M. Bacon.

DEATH.

November 29, at South Kensington, P. MCGREGOR GRANT, formerly of Shanghai, aged 57.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1909.

CHINA AND THE WORLD'S PEACE.

If we may believe Sir Robert Hart, observes the *Pail Mail* Gazette editorially, (and what Sir Robert does not know about China can hardly be worth knowing) the Celestial Empire is destined to live up to its title by becoming the supreme promoter of the world's peace. The Chinese, as everybody knows, are strong anti-militarists; they dislike and despise soldiers. But circumstances are compelling them to arm, and Sir Robert Hart looks forward to the day when China will, perhaps, say to the rest of the world: "Gentlemen, there must be no more fighting." That, says Sir Robert, China would be able to do by virtue of her four hundred millions of population, which would provide her with an army the like of which the world has never yet seen—for numbers. In that way, Sir Robert Hart believes, the Millennium will come. If he is right, the Kaiser and all the other prophets of the Yellow Peril will look singularly foolish—at least they would if they were alive to assist at these exhilarating events. But they won't be—no more, shall we—for Sir Robert admits that the Millennium is not coming for one, two, or three centuries.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

INTENSE cold is reported from Kirin, Manchuria. All the rivers are frozen, and over-ice traffic will be opened in a few days.

FROM the latest returns received by the Yokohama Specie Bank, only ¥9,925 of Japanese war notes still remain uncalled for, and this balance is now decreasing at the rate of about ¥10,000 per month.

THE Kiao-chow estimates for 1909 show a revenue of m.3,565,579, an increase of m.1,830,797, and an expenditure of m.12,357,597. The contribution of the Imperial Government amounts to m.8,787,000, a decrease of m.952,353.

FROM the capital we learn that a new Chinese Electric Company is to be started, under the title of the Peking-Chinese Chartered Electric Light Co., Ltd. There should be plenty of room for all of them in a city so densely populated as Peking.—*China Critic*.

FROM Messrs. Fernandez, Noronha & Co., printers, publishers and bookbinders of Shamone, Canton, we have received a very artistic pocket-book. The cover is of celluloid embellished with a "study" of a girl head in colours. The pretty advertising medium is characteristic of the firm's enterprises.

POLICE-sergeant Caygill, of the Water Police Station, prosecuted Hop Wing, a contractor, of 2, Gage Street, in the Police Court, to-day, for failing to take the necessary precautions while blasting stones at Chater Road, Kowloon, so as to prevent fragments flying about to the danger of pedestrians. A fine of \$20 was imposed.

SUMMONSES, returnable to-day, were issued against the master of the Kwai Tye ship, 112, Queen's Road Central, by Detective Sergeant Ferrell, for selling poison without a druggist licence, and for not having each bottle labelled "Poison" as is required by law. The poison was strychnine. The accused was fined \$50.

THE manager of the Shing Kee firm of confectioners, 11, Queen Victoria Street, and two other firms were prosecuted, at the instance of Inspector Withers, in the Police Court, to-day, with being in possession of scales which, as it was alleged, did not come up to the standard weight. The charges were proved and the first two defendants were each mulcted in the sum of \$10 each, the other paying \$15 for the offence.

SERGEANT Gordon, of Cheung-chau Police Station, made a decent haul yesterday. Acting on information received he visited a certain house on the island and seized three cases of dynamite, for which the owners—five coolies—had no permit. The quintette were hauled before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, this forenoon, and pleading guilty to the charge two men were fined \$75 each and the others \$50 apiece.

THE servant girl Chan Shu Mui, who was arrested the other day, charged with stealing ten pearls, valued at \$1,100, from a family at 26, Stanton Street, was arraigned to answer the charge in the Police Court, this afternoon. Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Moffett) appeared for the prosecution. Mr. E. J. Grant (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grant) defended. Evidence was heard and the case adjourned.

A COOLIE, giving the name of Wong Pak, thirty years of age, of 4, Upper Rutter Street, was, yesterday, found in possession of a box, which had been reported stolen by one. Mazedola, of 35, Des Vaux Road Central. Wong could not explain matters to the satisfaction of the police, and on being charged this morning, in the Police Court, with unlawful possession, he was fined \$15, the alternative being a month's hard labour which he took.

LYING in the Government Civil Hospital in a precarious condition, is a coolie, who was the victim of a serious assault made upon him at Wanchai yesterday morning. In a dispute between himself and a compatriot, the man was struck on the head with an earthenware basin and knocked insensible. The force of the blow broke the basin and a splinter entered the unfortunate man's skull. His assailant escaped, and the coolie was taken to the hospital for treatment. He is not expected to live.

A MEETING of Germans, interested in the establishment of an elementary school for young German children at Tientsin, was held at the German Municipal Council office, there being present Consul Knipping, in the chair, and Messrs. Schell, Wolken, Kreier, Rode, Botcher and Grunert; when it was agreed to start the school on Jan. 4 under the teachers of the German-Chinese College; and on their premises for the present. The curriculum had been drawn up already by the head-master on the lines of similar schools in Germany.

FARE FROM MANILA.

REDUCTION BY INDO-CHINA S.N.CO.

Messrs. Smith, Bell and Company, the Manila agents for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, announce that the safe passage on the Yumang and Hongkong, (P) of that Company, have been reduced from P40 to P30. Both these vessels are safe and comfortable steamers and the new rate will undoubtedly meet with favour by the travelling public. The cheap rate went into effect with the steamer Yumang, sailing Saturday, and the next vessel of the line to leave for the neighbourhood port will be the Loongyang, sailing on Friday, January 8, at four o'clock p.m.

THE OPIUM CONFERENCE.

Sir E. Grey, interrogated by Mr. Watt, (on the 3rd ult.) said he was not aware that any of the British representatives to the Opium Conference were in possession of strong views on the subject, but they would be guided by instructions from the Government, due regard being paid to the state of facts brought before the Conference.

The Opium Question.

AN EXTREMIST VIEW.

LECTURE BY REV. E. W. THWING.

We have received a copy, reproduced below, of a "lecture on the opium question," by Rev. E. W. Thwing, special secretary of The International Reform Bureau, and "Delegate from Hawaii to the Opium Conference," delivered at a mass meeting of the Chinese Y.M.C.A., held in Canton, Monday, January 4, 1909. The words within inverted commas are as written on the "copy" forwarded to us. It will have been noted in our special telegram from Shanghai yesterday that Hawaii has not been invited to the Conference and that the Rev. E. W. Thwing can have no official standing thereat. The text of the lecture as received by us is as follows:—

OPIUM TRADE TO AMERICA.
Twenty years ago I took passage in one of the Pacific Mail boats for America. I was able to leave from Macao and go on board the steamer by taking a large opium junk which was conveying a cargo of opium out to the steamer, some distance off from Macao. As an American, I feel deeply ashamed at this open violation of the spirit, and possibly the letter, of the Commercial Treaty, between China and the United States, that has been going on for more than twenty years.

That Treaty, signed Nov. 17, 1882, provided, in Art. II, that "Citizens of the United States are not to import opium into any open port of China, or transport from one port to another, or buy or sell opium in any of the open ports of China;" and this also "extends to the vessels owned by the citizens of either power or to foreign vessels employed by them."

Yet it is an open secret in Hongkong, that American ships will "clear for Shanghai or Japan and go in Chinese waters to Macao for a cargo of opium. They then carry on the opium trade in defiance of the spirit of the Treaty and to the shame and injury of the American people. His Excellency the Chinese Ambassador Tang Shao-yi told me in Honolulu, some six weeks ago, that he felt keenly the fact that the U.S. *Monongahela*, on which he was travelling to the United States, was carrying a cargo of opium valued at over a quarter of a million dollars. This Chinese official has been most active in the Anti-Opium measures in China and he hopes that the true friendship of the United States will lead to a hearty co-operation in the prohibiting the opium trade. I feel assured that the people of America are now becoming aroused to the disgrace and the danger of this trade, and that it will soon be stopped, as far as American ships are concerned, except for medical uses. The American passengers on the s.s. *Manchuria* recently signed the following petition, to the President of the United States, which has been sent to Washington. It was a part of the Thanksgiving exercises held on the s.s. *Manchuria*.

To the President of the United States, Washington, D. C.
S.S. *Manchuria*, Nov. 26th, 1908.
On the day of National Thanksgiving, as we remember our own blessing of liberty and freedom, we desire that America may continue to be a leader in extending universal peace and happiness to other nations. In view of the noble efforts of China to secure freedom from opium, and as the use of this drug is increasing to an alarming extent in our own land, we, the undersigned, respectfully request your influence towards the speedy enactment of laws for the suppression of the opium traffic in American Territory and by American ships, so that the United States may, both by example and effort aid in the freedom of China from this awful curse of opium.

PRESENT USE OF OPIUM IN CHINA.
It is difficult to know at present how many of the Chinese have acquired the use of opium. Various estimates claim that a moderate figure would be between 10 and 20% of the total male population, or 21 to 5% of the total population. It is said that in some places 80% of the adult males use opium, and at least one-tenth of the women. Before the present anti-opium campaign began, there were over 1,000 registered opium dens in the city of Foochow alone. It is more common than rice. The Chinese often call it the "black rice." It is also estimated that opium costs the people of China 200 millions of dollars per year. Sir Robert Hart said that the duty on native opium, at the ordinary rate of 60 taels per picul, for the year 1897 should amount to 20 million taels or about 15 million dollars gold. The Government did not get all this money, however, owing to the various provincial leaks and squeezes.

Every province in China has produced more or less opium. The money profit to the producer, the trader, the official, and to the Government is the greatest obstacle to its overthrow. But the ruin and misery brought in the end to all of these parties is far greater, a hundredfold so, than any money profit received.

RESULTS OF OPIUM.

The habit is easily formed but hard to break. It brings its woes to the high officials and to the poorest labourer. Many wealthy families, through this blighting curse, have been brought to extreme poverty. The labouring man who earns from \$1.00 to \$7.00 Mex. per month, will soon spend more than that amount on opium. As a result he will first borrow, then sell to a pawnbroker or others, his clothing, his home, his very wife and children to supply that awful desire for the cursed drug. Many of the dens of vice have received their supply of victims by the help of opium. Many have gone the limit until nothing remains but the craving for that which they cannot supply, and then they turn to the opium to bring them death as their only refuge. The increasing number of opium suicides is now cause for alarm.

OPIUM SUICIDES.
A doctor, a resident of Chaotung, in West China, tells of the ruin brought to this country by opium. He speaks of China as "The Land of Suicides," where there are "500,000 cases a year." In his letter, published in 1897, he said: "In the 30 days, ending June 18th, among the

persons who came to our home for help there were 19 cases of opium suicide. I have also gathered statistics, given me by missionaries, from five cities:—

1. In a city, in the Province of Yunnan, of 100,000, the cases of opium suicide averaged one a day for 12 months.

2. A city of about 50,000, had 72 cases in one year to which the missionaries were called.

3. In a city of 80,000, in the Province of Kueichow, in one year 300 cases occurred in which the missionaries' help was sought. (No one knows how many other cases).

Eight of these cases of opium suicide occurred in one day.

4. In a city of 300,000, in the great province of Szechuan, in one year, the missionaries of two missions there, were asked to live in 400 cases of opium suicide. I have no record of other missions there. (Szechuan is where the largest amount of opium is grown).

5. In the Province of Anhui, the home of Li Yung-chang, in a city of 50,000, 80 cases were brought to the missionaries.

Thus in a population of 580,000 more than 1,300 cases of opium suicide occurred in 12 months in which the aid of the missionaries was sought. This was largely in the West where the drug is cheap. On the other hand vast quantities of the drug are exported from these provinces, so that in some other parts of the Empire 80% of the adult males are users of the drug. (In many places also one-tenth of the women use opium). There are also many cases where the aid of the foreigner is not sought, so that I feel that I have not exaggerated in the conclusion that every year in China half a million people attempt suicide by opium, possibly many more. The majority of the cases are those of women who cannot otherwise escape the tyranny of cruel husbands.

The opium makes the suicide possible and easy. It also is the cause of poverty, ruin and despair, or of a wife sold into a life of shame, which makes death desirable. Oh! the sorrow that opium brings to China!

SHOPKEEPER'S FOKI KILLED.

TRIAL OF THE THREE MEN RESUMED.

The Criminal Sessions (Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice) presiding, resumed this morning, when the three coolies—Kwok Leung, Li Shek Chon and Hong Hoi—were charged with killing a shopkeeper's foki, by name Ka Tung, at the Peak on October last.

The Attorney-General (Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C.), with whom Mr. Deans (of the Crown Solicitor's office) appeared, for the Crown. The defendants were represented by Mr. H. G. Calthrop, who was instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon).

The jurymen empanelled were—Messrs. T. P. Hall (foreman), H. J. van der Horst, J. P. Uiderup, D. A. Parvis, H. Reeve, H. E. Craddock and H. A. Lammer.

The Attorney-General proceeded to outline the alleged facts of the case. He stated that the three men in the dock were before the Court, charged with wilful murder. The first prisoner was a coolie in the employ of Mr. Holworthy and so was the second man. The third accused was employed in the same capacity by Mr. W. J. Gresson. The act was committed between 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. on the day in question. The deceased was a Pooki, a man of about twenty-seven years of age, and a foki in the employ of a shopkeeper at 333, Queen's Road Central.

From the evidence it was added that the trouble was caused over a most trivial quarrel, which had taken place between the deceased and a Hok-lo. It was a clan dispute. The three prisoners were Hok-los, and the story of the dispute was told by another Pooki, by name Wu Koo, who went up in the same tram as the deceased that day. A Hok-lo appeared to have put his foot on deceased's jacket, and as he (the Attorney-General) had already stated some trumpery dispute took place. It was not known who the Hok-lo was, and none of the witnesses could enlighten the Court on that matter. However that may be, the three men—deceased, Wu Koo and the unknown Hok-lo—left the car at the top station and the trip proceeded in the direction of the Peak Club, on the lower road. At a certain spot, probably before they arrived at Jardine's junction, the witness would say, some ten or more men—all Hok-los—ran up to where they were. Wu Koo became alarmed and ran away, but, however, before he saw the deceased man struck.

Jardine's junction, as it was called, tranches off into four roads. One road went in the direction of the Peak Club; another towards Mount Kellett; the other to the Peak Tram Station, and the fourth to the Peak Church. Another witness stated that he met the deceased at this junction, at about 12.45 o'clock and as they belonged to the same village, they were friends. While they were speaking together, the second prisoner came up and deliberately stepped on deceased's foot. A dispute followed, during which the alleged aggressor ran off in the direction of Mr. Gresson's coolie quarters, and called out a number of men—about six—and they tackled the deceased. Some poked the man and some struck, and again this witness, taking fright, ran in a circular route, to the Mount Gough Police Station where he gave the information. These two witnesses spoke only of the first and second prisoners, who they saw attacking the deceased. A third man, however, saw the third defendant chasing the foki for some distance and saw him strike the deceased twice, once after he had fallen, and then ran back to Jardine's junction.

The cause of death, the Attorney-General concluded, was due to wounds on the head and neck.

Evidence was heard at length, and each witness was put under severe cross-examination by counsel for the defence.

The hearing was then adjourned.

It is reported that the daily output of the Fushan coal mines is 1,700 tons. An agreement with Russia has been signed to supply 20,000 tons per month.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, it was decided, in the public interest, to make public the proceedings of the confidential meeting, which was held on the 2nd ultimo, in connection with complaints received against the scavenging and conservancy contractor of Kowloon. The following motion was submitted by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, on that occasion:—"That the contractor be fined \$300 and be told that his carrying out of his contract would be carefully watched till the end of the year and that he would be fined \$15 for each breach of the provisions of his contract."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded.

Matchsheds on Fire.

SERIOUS EXPOSITIONS AT HUNGHOM.

SIX SHEDS DESTROYED AND DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$10,000.

Last evening, as we were going to press, the news reached us of a serious fire which had broken out across the water, but owing to the late hour we were unable to obtain any detailed particulars beyond reporting briefly the fact of the outbreak in our last issue.

The fire, and a serious one it was, too, broke out, as stated last evening, in a matchshed, which was occupied by the contracting firm of Messrs. Kang On and Company, at Hunghom West. News of the outbreak was telephoned to headquarters shortly before five o'clock, and immediately the entire fire fighting force of the Colony was called out, with Chief Inspector Baker in command.

The matchshed in which the fire broke out was situated in Des Vaux Road, immediately opposite the old calla depot. On the right were five other matchsheds, owned by the same contractor, and which were used to store railway stores, which also included a large quantity of dynamite for blasting purposes.

When the firemen reached the scene, the matchsheds presented the appearance of an immense furnace, and what with the crackling of the dry bamboos and palm leaves, and the occasional explosions from the dynamite, which was to be heard some distance away, the picture was a lurid one indeed. The firemen, who were aided by a number of Europeans from the Kowloon Dracks, Indian soldiers, in charge of their officers, and several European civilians, made a strong fight to subdue the now increasing flames, which, according to an eye-witness, leapt to a height of over a hundred feet.

Only two hydrants were in use, and notwithstanding the fact that the force of water was good, four lengths of hose were not sufficient to do much good, especially when the tenements in the neighbourhood were in danger. The fire-brigade, however, arrived in the nick of time, and its powerful pumps were put to the test.

In little or no time, so to speak, the matchsheds were razed to the ground and the fire, still burning fiercely, spread to a timber yard, setting fire to a number of logs. The fact that the wind suddenly veered to a favourable direction set aside all anxiety, as it drove the fire away from the neighbouring dwellings to a vacant piece of ground.

At about eight o'clock the indications were that the fire was under control, and at nine o'clock the last fireman was permitted to leave his post, the fire having been extinguished, except for a smouldering heap, which was soon attended to.

The origin of the fire is still a mystery, and is occupying the attention of the police. The damage done is estimated at about \$10,000, and is not covered by insurance.

"A QUESTION OF TIME."

WORDY DISPUTE AVERTED AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A wordy dispute very nearly took place between Mr. Calthrop, counsel for the defence in the Peak murder trial, and the Chief Justice this afternoon. Counsel was cross-examining one of the leading witnesses, when the Chief Justice interrupted. The following dialogue took place:—

Mr. Calthrop (to the witness)—Did you go to Mount Kellett?—No.

The next question asked was: "Why didn't you go there?"

The Attorney-General remarked that if his friend would read farther down the page he would find the reply there.

The Chief Justice—These questions are of no importance, Mr. Calthrop. They do not affect the point.

Mr. Calthrop replied that it was just "these little questions" that were of importance.

The Chief Justice was understood to say that the questions were only a waste of time.

Mr. Calthrop (perky)—If your Lordship does not want me to put the questions I won't do so.

The Chief Justice reiterated that the questions had no significance, and were only wasting time.

Mr. Calthrop mentioned something about time and resumed his cross-examination.

CHEUNG-SHA-WAN CEMETERY.

BURIAL OF DEAD PLAGUE BODIES.

In connection with the labour and material for the plague cemetery at Cheung-sha-wan for the year 1908, it was agreed at the meeting of the Sanitary Board held on the 25th September last that this contract be not re-ordered into and that the use of Cheung-sha-wan as a special plague cemetery be given up.

The Medical Officer of Health intimated:—The bodies left to the Department for burial should, I think, be buried at Kai-lung-wan and Ma-tau-wai cemeteries. If this is decided on, it will be necessary to prepare sites for such burials. During the height of the plague season, it may be necessary to have trenches dug instead of individual graves. This was done at Cheung-sha-wan by a contractor.

COMPLAINT AGAINST A CONTRACTOR.

MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S MINUTE.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, it was decided, in the public interest, to make public the proceedings of the confidential meeting, which was held on the 2nd ultimo, in connection with complaints received against the scavenging and conservancy contractor of Kowloon. The following motion was submitted by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, on that occasion:—"That the contractor be fined \$300 and be told that his carrying out of his contract would be carefully watched till the end of the year and that he would be fined \$15 for each breach of the provisions of his contract."

Mr. Lau Chu Pak seconded.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

VICEROY TUAN FANG CHINA'S REPRESENTATIVE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Shanghai, 4th January.

H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang has been appointed, by telegram from the Central Government, principal representative for China at the Opium Conference.

His Excellency will proceed to Shanghai and attend the opening of the Conference in February.

SELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG'S NOMINEE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 4th January.

It is proposed by the Grand Council to recommend Chow Ka-loi, Leung Sz-yi, or Cheung Yum-tong for appointment as vice-president of the Waiwupu.

Chang Chih-tung favours Leung Sz-yi's nomination.

YUAN SHIH-KAI.

SURPRISED BY HIS DISMISSAL.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 4th January.

Yuan Shih-kai was taken rather by surprise with the Decree commanding his retirement.

It is His Excellency's intention to remain in Peking in the hope that the order may be revoked.

A DENUNCIATORY COMMUNICATION.

PRINCE REGENT MOVED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 4th January.

It is reported that, prior to the issue of the Decree, a communication reached Peking from Chinese residing in foreign countries denouncing Yuan Shih-kai.

The Prince Regent read it and became deeply moved thereby.

APPOINTMENTS.

POLICY OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 4th January.

The Prince Regent has informed the Grand Council that, in making appointments, no favouritism should be shown.

Men of ability will be chosen while the incompetent ones will be passed over.

His object is to secure the best men for the public service irrespective of party politics.

GREECE AND CHINA.

COMMERCIAL TREATY WANTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po."] Peking, 4th January.

Certain subjects of Greece have approached the Waiwupu with a request for the conclusion of a Treaty of Commerce with China.

The Waiwupu has deferred to the request and proposes to address communications to the Government of Greece with a view of opening negotiations for a Commercial Treaty.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

YUAN SHIH-KAI'S DEPARTURE

LEAVES FOR HONAN.

(By courtesy of the "Sheng Po.")

Peking, 4th January.

After the issue of the Decree ordering the retirement of Yuan Shih-kai, his adherents counselled him to defer his departure from Peking.

His Excellency, however, was of opinion that he had little hope of reinstatement and that his delay in leaving might lead to friction.

Yuan Shih-kai, accordingly, decided, after returning thanks, to leave the capital by the Peking-Hankow Railway on the 3rd inst.

WAIWUPU.

PRESIDENT APPOINTED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheng Po.")

Peking, 4th January.

On the 3rd inst., an Imperial Decree was issued appointing Leung Tun-yin acting president of the Waiwupu.

RAIS AND PLAGUE.

THE CAMPAIGN IN SHANGHAI.

The N. C. D. News writes:—The campaign against rats in Shanghai has now begun in real earnest. Since the discovery of plague-infected rats in Hongkew a thorough and systematic examination of all rats found dead in the streets has been introduced, and for that purpose the fullest use has been made of the existing sanitary organization. The house refuse coolies who, in their small districts, have hitherto been charged with the duty of reporting cases of infectious disease and deaths among the native population are now valuable units in the discovery and localization of plague-infected rats. Equipped with small bamboo buckets—half-filled with a disinfectant—and a pair of chopsticks, to avoid touching the rats with their hands, these coolies collect all the dead rodents they can find, and take them to the garbage chutes. The rats are put into the buckets, where the disinfectant kills any vermin on their bodies. At the chutes the Health Inspectors attach labels, describing the locality in which the rats were found, before transmitting them to the Health Office for examination. In the Municipal Laboratory a post mortem examination of the rats is made, the spleens being examined microscopically for plague bacillus. Thirteen hundred rats have, so far, been examined in this way, and forty-eight were found to be infected with plague. There are maps of every part of the Settlement on the walls of the Health Inspectors' room, and every time an infected rat is found a little red flag is pinned to the part of the map that shows the locality from which it comes. In another room plain glass pins mark the spot where every dead rat, plague-infected or not, has been found recently.

The Health Office staff, as well as native foremen and refuse coolies, are all being inoculated with Haffkine's prophylactic, the value of which has been proved in epidemics of plague in India. This prophylactic, which, in a greater or lesser degree protects the subject for several months, consists of a suspension of plague bacilli, heated to a temperature which is just sufficient to kill them. Inoculation has very slight after-effects. The arm into which the fluid is injected remains sore for a few days, and slight fever may be expected the first night, but compared with vaccination the discomfort is trifling. Large supplies of the prophylactic are being prepared in the laboratory, and should human plague make its appearance, the Health Office will be able to offer free inoculation to all Chinese who will submit to it.

Plague, with the exception of the pneumonic form, which is rare, is believed to be caused entirely by fleas, which convey it from rat to rat. When a rodent dies, the vermin leave the corpse and seek sustenance on the first warm body they can find. Though the white fleas may be less susceptible to the disease than Asiatic, the comparative immunity they enjoy is due chiefly to cleaner habits, and better sanitation in their houses. The precautions that foreigners can take, therefore, are limited to cleanliness, and the extermination of rats in their dwellings. The first step to take is to render houses, as far as possible, rat-proof. To this end ventilators near the ground should be inspected, to see that there are no openings large enough to admit rats, and all rat-holes inside the house should be plastered up. Cats are invaluable allies in the campaign against rats. They are not as a rule susceptible to plague, and they are the rodents' natural foe. Where they are kept they should be given free access to the attics and, if possible, to the roof-rafters, for it is in those parts of the house that rats usually congregate. Mice, which are factors in the dissemination of plague, should also be destroyed. The Health Department has now over 3,000 rat traps which are set daily by native rat-catchers, under the supervision of the Health Inspectors.

As has been already pointed out, rats are the chief, if not the only source of plague infection. Contraction of the disease from human cases is entirely, if proper precautions are observed, and to doctors and nurses the risk of attending plague patients is far less than that incurred in connection with cases of scarlet fever. The only satisfactory method of exterminating rats is by catching them either in traps or with cats. Rat virus, which has recently been introduced at home, is of very little practical utility, as it is less deadly to the rats than plague itself, which only kills a small proportion of those

Spitting Nuisance.

MINUTE BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

CONCILIATORY SUGGESTIONS.

The following letter was received from the Colonial Secretary forwarding a minute by H. E. the Governor relative to the expectorating habit and was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,

18th December, 1908.

Sir,—With reference to your letter No. 5773/07 of the 28th of last January, I am directed to transmit for the information of the Board the enclosed copy of a minute by His Excellency the Governor dated the 21st instant.

2. I am to suggest that the Sanitary Board should invite the public to provide spittoons and should issue notices in Chinese on the subject. I am, etc.,

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

[Enclosure.]

Colonial Secretary.—There is no reason why steps should not be taken without further delay in the matter of the spitting nuisance.

(a) I think it might be suggested to occupants of flats, etc., that they should provide spittoons in the halls, passages and stairways. They should be of metal and either fixtures containing sand, etc., or chained to a fixture as not to be stolen. Government offices, Post Office, etc., should be so provided at once.

(b) The Registrar-General should instruct the lecturers on hygiene and sanitation to point out the danger to health caused by pulverised nasal and pectoral excreta being inhaled, and how it has been conclusively proved that pulmonary diseases are thus propagated. Also that meat and other eatables exposed for sale are also thus infected. That the object aimed at is that expectorators should use the drains and gutters and not the pavements.

(c) Notices should be posted. They should (at first at any rate) be worded in a conciliatory way. Something like the following "Please do not spit" (or eject matter from the nose) on the pavement, but when in a house use the spittoons provided, and when in the street, use the drains or side-gutters. The habit of spitting where the matter is not speedily removed has been proved to cause diseases of the lungs which are so prevalent in Hongkong.

(Id.), F. D. L.

21.12.08.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minute:—I quite agree with the minute of H. E. the Governor, which embodies the suggestions made, at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on the 10th November last. Effect should be given to it at once.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—I have no objection to notices advising people not to spit in public places, but I am not in favour of any legislation in the matter.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

ARREST OF SUPPOSED REVOLUTIONISTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th January. On the 25th ultimo, in accordance with telegraphic orders from the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief Chun Ping Chik at Waichow arrested an alleged revolutionist belonging to his Bodyguards, and on the following day, the man was brought to Canton to be dealt with. It is reported that the prisoner is an accomplice of the two revolutionists who were beheaded a short time ago.

On the 1st instant, two more revolutionists were arrested in Wah Ning Li Street inside the city by order of Admiral Li Chun, on information received.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The Canton Viceroy has been in receipt of a telegram from H. E. Chang Chih-tung, superintendent of the Canton-Hankow Railway, in which H. E. Chang inquired if the amount of capital, as paid up, of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company at Canton is considered to be sufficient for the construction of the portion of the railway in the province of Kwangtung, or a foreign loan, under the same terms as that now floated for the provinces of Hupeh and Hunan, is necessary.

AMERICAN CONSUL TO CANTON.

To-morrow, at 11 a.m., the Viceroy will receive the American Consul at Canton.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

With a view to appease the minds of the public, the Viceroy has now again issued a proclamation to assure the people that the *Fatshan* case will be shortly settled at a Court to be held at the Portuguese Consulate-General here and the result of the inquiry is expected to be very satisfactory. At the same time, the Viceroy strictly prohibited the boycott propaganda on the steamer *Fatshan*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS.

Indian (*Bootham*) 6th inst.
English (*Delhi*) 6th inst. 5 p.m.
German (*Prinz Sigismund*) 6th inst.
Indian (*Kumang*) 10th inst.
German (*Luzow*) 14th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Montezuma* arrived at Vancouver on 2nd inst. at 8.30 a.m.

The Ben Line's s.s. *Berling*, from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and London, left Singapore on 3rd inst. for this port.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Baylow*, which left here on 30th ult., arrived at Singapore on 3rd inst. at 8 a.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Tango Maru*, American Lines, left for this port via Shanghai on 4th inst. and is expected here on 10th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Luzow*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 15th ult., left Colombo on 3rd inst. a.m., and may be expected here on 14th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Arctia* sailed from Kobe on 5th inst. between 4 and 5 a.m., and is due to arrive at this port via Molokai on 17th inst. She will leave this port for Molokai, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco and Portland, on 18th inst. at 5 p.m.

Echo from the Past.

DASTARDLY MURDER RECALLED.

SUSPECT ARRESTED AT TAIPO AFTER THREE YEARS' HUNT.

Most people in Hongkong, or at least the majority of them, are of opinion that when a crime is committed in their midst and the police, for the time being, are unable to bring the perpetrators to book, they abandon the "chase" altogether. This allegation was hastened to contradict. Some three years ago two men and a boy, some fourteen years of age, were done to death in a most cruel fashion on the hillside near Shatin. As it will be remembered there was not a single clue left for the police to act on; but did they not succeed in getting the desperadoes and during the trial adduce sufficient evidence to warrant their conviction? We could bring forward numerous other cases, illustrating clever police work, but we will content ourselves with dealing with a more recent case.

On 3rd February, 1906—very nearly two years ago—a most shocking tragedy was committed in the New Territories. A young Singaporean, then second excise officer of the Opium Farm, by name Chau Beng Chan, was foully murdered by a gang of armed men, in his match at Tai Po.

It was reported at the time that during the early hours of the morning a party of armed robbers entered the match of the deceased, whom, by their noise, they awoke; when on being disturbed in their depredations they turned on him and after a very evident struggle between deceased alone and his assailants, he was overpowered, and after disembowelling him and nearly severing his right arm from the trunk they made off without taking anything out of the match.

The circumstances pointed to the robbers having either been disturbed in their heinous work or frightened in some way; for, notwithstanding the fact that they had already slain their victim and prepared a bundle of loot to carry away, that bundle was not removed, but was found lying on the ground, and inside the match, by Sergeant Anderson, when he was called to the scene.

It was understood that deceased had previously been threatened with a violent death and there was no question that the "attempted robbery" was merely a blind, used to draw attention away from those who might be known to have a grudge against the deceased.

It was a significant fact that a couple of days before the murder was committed no less than six native excise officers stationed at Tai Po had resigned "giving," as a reason for such action, "fear that trouble was brewing for them, while at the same time the deceased's chair coolies bolted without giving notice."

Nearly two years had passed since then. The ordinary man-in-the-street had forgotten all about it. But the police had not. For two years and eleven months the detectives of the police, deputized to find the murderers, have been on the trail, and yesterday we were given to understand that a suspect had been captured.

It will not be for a week or so before the suspect can be placed on trial, and some interesting particulars are sure to be brought to light.

O MEI SA SAN.

O Meia San was the niece of the old sinner who kept the tea-house that stood on the hill at Naji. Her mother was Japanese, but her father was Irish, and this made her more than ordinarily desirable. Her shiny black hair, done in a big roll, her kimono, and her little bare feet, light as marigold flowers, were Japanese; but her little tip-tilted nose, her brown eyes, and her laugh were all Irish. Originally she came from Singapore, and her age was 17.

Storr was lounging round the world, taking very much his own time in doing it and looking up an acquaintance every here and there, just as the fancy took him. He was healthy, sane, and a fairly representative type, but took himself a trifle more seriously than the average travelling Englishman. He was accompanied by a notebook.

He held views, did Storr, about "tourists" and "sight-seeing," and this made him deliberately choose to roll round from Shanghai to Yokohama in a huge, lolling 8,000-ton leviathan of a cargo boat that he found, instead of by the British or French mail that made the passage in a few days. He wished, did Storr, to study the natives "from the inside," as he put it; he was "intensely fascinated" by the country, but the town-bred, Westernized folk he found very disappointing. Also, he had heard much about the fascination of the Japanese women, and so far he had not been able to understand it.

Storr discovered Naji when his cargo boat put in at Nagasaki to coal. It was to stop there four or five days, so he seized the opportunity to "explore inland." At the end of two hours' steady walking he came upon a village that was something after what his imagination had pictured. He also made the discovery that he was exceedingly hungry. The eternal tea-house he found a little way up the hill.

While he sat in the garden awaiting his tin of fish, chicken, and beer, quaint little figures looking like little coloured mice ranged themselves about and about him whispering and titling.

Storr never remembered how he first became aware of the presence of O Meia San. She drifted in upon his consciousness as something light as a butterfly. Perhaps it was her eyes that first held him. Filled with laughter, they became a new wonder to him. Also, they were extremely pleasant to gaze into; and it was equally pleasant to look at their friendliness. Their acquaintance prospered amazingly, and Storr found himself, finishing his coffee with O Meia San's hand on his shoulder, while he turned over and explained the pictures of an old

At the flash O Meia San clung to him and begged him not to go.

At the time Storr lied, and said that he would stop. He did not find it very difficult to say, and the shine in O Meia San's eyes more than compensated him for any qualms that he might have felt.

Later, Storr lied to himself, and told himself that after all he could not do better than stop where he was. It was a typical village of observing and studying the native character as elsewhere. He had his light walking-bag taken to the bachelor quarters of the one hotel.

For four days Storr lived a life that was so strange, so unreal, that sometimes now he wonders if it were not all a dream. Mostly, it began with O Meia San, and ended with O Meia San. She crept in about his heart until he woke in the night and found himself longing for the day. There were times when he felt that he had had no previous existence. The future he never thought about. "I love you—I love you!" said O Meia San, and Storr was prepared to listen to it to the crack of doom. Taking O Meia San's little rose-leaf hands in his he would tell her that she was dearer to him than anything else in the whole world. Which happened to be fairly true. O Meia San would give a happy little sigh, and, nestling up to him, would promise to wash her hair and to do it up all English; to put on stockings and English clothes; and never, never to chew seaweed any more. Whereat Storr would laugh, and kiss her again.

If it ever once occurred to Storr that he was making an egregious ass of himself he kept it to himself until the last day. And then he had no time to think about it, for he realized that he had to say good-bye to O Meia San. How he managed it he never knew. He only knew that he felt very much as though the bottom of the universe had been suddenly knocked out. Once—twice he had a mad temptation to throw over his old life—to put it behind him entirely, and to give up everything in order to stay behind with O Meia San. Fortunately, something stronger than himself—the inherent breed of race, which is stronger even than instinct—prevented this folly. But it did not make Storr's task any the less easy.

When he last saw O Meia San she was standing quite still in the roadway where he had left her with the sunlight sliding about in the wet leaves over her head. Before he went he had promised to return in seven days.

Two days out with a freshening sea, and a wind that blew straight from the ends of the earth, helped to restore him to partial sanity. That is to say, he could afford to review the situation with more or less calmness. He could even afford to smile, once or twice at the remembrance of something that had been particularly foolish. For, after all, it was all rather foolish. He had let himself go, and had been a bit carried off by his legs. But he was very sorry for O Meia San.

At Kobe, O Meia San was rapidly becoming a pleasant memory. Her face came before him less and less, and only when he had nothing particular to think about. Occasionally one or two of her quaint little phrases would come back to him with startling vividness, and for a moment or two Storr would be troubled. But the regrets were never strong enough to stay.

One night in a tea-garden at Yokohama, after it had been wet, there came to Storr a sudden whiff of clean, fresh earth after rain. With it, in a flash, there came a picture of O Meia San, standing quite still in the roadway just where he had left her with the sunlight sliding about in the wet leaves over her head. It was startlingly clear, and it brought back all the old associations flooding in upon him, double-tide. "Not would the vision go," it stayed with him all the evening, and at night, when he went to bed, it kept him company until the morning.

In the morning it was still there, a little blurred, perhaps, but that was because Storr's brain was tired with looking at it.

He left by the first mail for Nagasaki. What he called himself on that interminable journey will never be known, but some of the things must have been fairly barish. He arrived in Naji one late afternoon, and went straight to the tea-house. He asked for O Meia San, but could receive no satisfactory reply, so he sent for the proprietor, and asked him point blank where O Meia San was. The proprietor, smiling pleasantly, replied that he did not know. Storr asked again, saying that it was important. He received the same reply, with the same affable smile. Storr then successively demanded, entreated, threatened, swore, and finally stormed. But he might have saved himself the trouble. He spent two days altogether in the place trying to trace O Meia San. And again he might have saved himself the trouble. You cannot make the Oriental mind disclose even a life-and-death secret when it is not disposed. And the hidden reasons behind that secret are the most irritating of all.

So far Storr's notes "from the inside" have not been published.—G. J. Milligan in *Morning Leader*.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 4th at 12.05 a.m.—The barometer has risen at the stations around the Sea of Japan, and fallen over the E. coasts of China, and the S. Loochoos.

The depression lying over Japan yesterday has moved into the Pacific. Another one appears to be developing over the Eastern Sea. Pressure remains considerably below the normal at all stations. It is highest over N. China.

Light or moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.10 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, moderate; cloudy, drizzling rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, light or moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOUND.

A t. the Club Lusitano, on the 2nd inst., after the first performance of "The Gaiety" One GOLD LADY'S BRACELET, with Chinese Gold Coin pendant.

Owner can have same on application to—
THE SECRETARY,
Club Lusitano.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. 63

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY IMPERIAL CHINESE SECTION.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 2,000 TONS OF NAMAZUTA LUMP STEAM COAL delivered duty paid alongside wharf, Tai Sha Tau Depot.

The supply should commence within six weeks of acceptance of tender and be completed within twelve weeks.

Tenders will be received up to January 15th, and should be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief, Canton-Kowloon Railway, Shamone, Canton, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A deposit of \$500, until due and proper completion of contract, will be asked on acceptance of any tender.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. 162

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

It is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—

From 4th to 23rd January, 1909:—
From Customs' Pass and Chio Lan Chu over the area Kaulung Peak, Tates Cairn, Buffalo Hill, Razor Hill and High Junk Peak, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 10 a.m. daily, and finishing at 4 p.m.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

BASIL TAYLOR,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1909. 161

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
The Company's Steamship

"HAITAN".

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. 63

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. 110

ADRIAT TWELVE DAYS.

WITHOUT FOOD AND WATER.

Adrift on the high seas without food and water for twelve days was the experience last month of L. Cobb, a labour contractor in the employ of the Philippine Railway Company, and 150 native labourers whom he was taking from Cuyo to Iloilo, reports the *Manila Bulletin* of 1st inst. Starting at Cuyo early in December on the lorch *Hortensia* in tow of a launch, the lorch parted in a storm and the party was driven to the west coast of Mindanao, all alive but destitute.

Two lorchs, each carrying 250 labourers, started from Cuyo in tow of launches. The first lorch was also adrift, but reached Iloilo December 6. They were out of rations and had been hungry for half a day. They reported that the other lorch with Mr. Cobb and party had left at the same time and could not be found.

The railroad officials took prompt action, assisted by Mr. de la Rama, who dispatched the launch *Cosmopolis* the following morning with rice on board. The launch headed toward Cuyo, but failing to connect with the lost lorch, returned to Iloilo that night.

A second and third attempt was made to reach the storm tossed party, expeditions being made as far south as the Cigayanes Islands and to the south west coast of Negros, but no trace of the lorchs could be found.

When Mr. Cobb and his men were just about given up for lost, a telegram reached Iloilo on Christmas Eve from him. It was from Dumaguete and was to the effect that a landing was made a few days before on the west coast of Mindanao. All were famished and exhausted. After a short period of recuperation the party marched to Duplan, reaching there December 23, according to a telegram from consular authorities.

As soon as his telegram was received at Iloilo, Purchasing Agent Theobald Dietl, in the absence of Mr. Harrit, made arrangements for a special steamer, wired the district governor at Dipitan to make the labourers as comfortable as possible, and authorized Mr. Fleischer, a merchant of Dumaguete, to advance \$200 for the subsistence of the labourers.

Arrangements were made at once with Mr. de la Rama to send the *Cosmopolis* to tow the lorchs and men to Iloilo. The men are now in Iloilo and the women for their thrilling experience and prolonged fast, and will be ready to go to work with the dawn of the new year.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility in our Firm of our late Mr. CARL GEORG RICHARD BRODERSEN ceased upon his death, which took place at Shanghai on the 2nd October last.

Mr. HAN AUGUST SIEBS and Mr. EUGEN SIEBERT have this day been admitted as partners in our firm.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Shanghai, Hongkong & China, 1st January, 1909. 153

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. PERCY TESTER has been appointed LOCAL MANAGER of the above Company's HONGKONG BRANCH from this date.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Manager for China.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1909. 154

NOTICE.

MR. ERNST ARNDT, having retired from our employment, ceases to sign our firm pro forma from this date.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. 155

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July 1909. 156

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

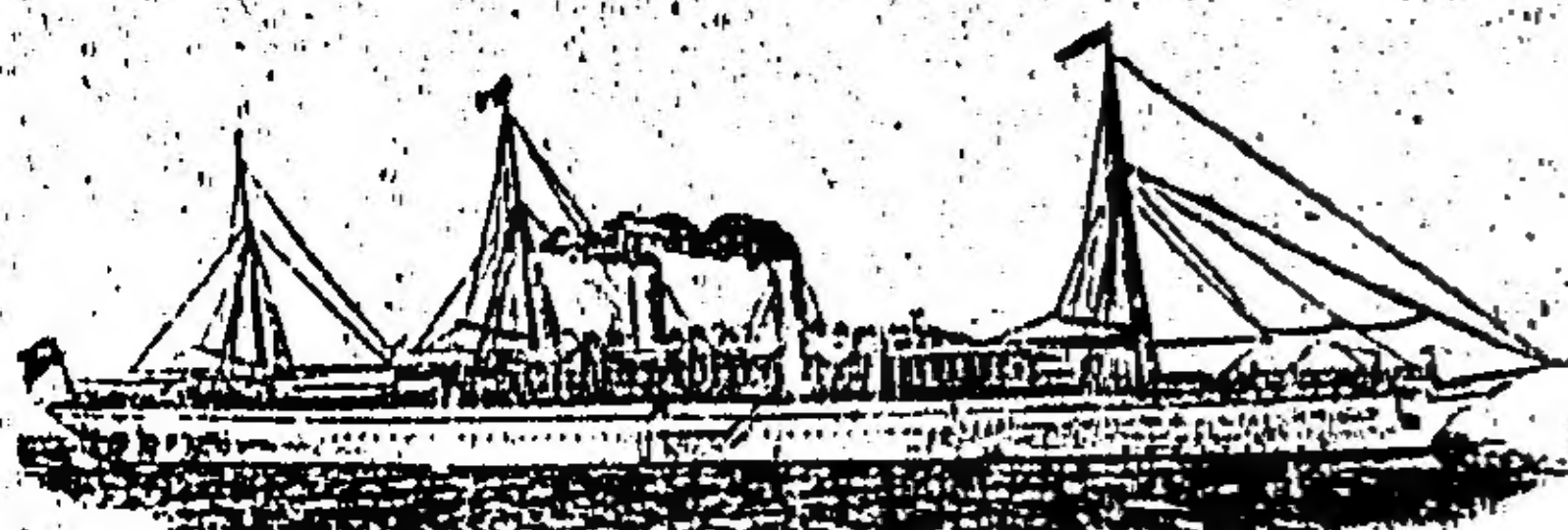
The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days, YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 5th, 1909.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 5th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Mar. 13th	April 2nd
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, April 10th	April 30th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, May 1st	May 22nd

"EMPEROR" steamships will leave Hongkong at 7 A.M. S.S. "MONTAGLE" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Fast Mail "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, £40. " " " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Paddar Street and Praya, Opposite Black Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

From	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	CHONGKONG	WEDNESDAY, 6th Jan., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE and SOERABAYA	CHONGKONG	FRIDAY, 8th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TUNGSAI	SATURDAY, 9th Jan., 4 P.M.
MOIJA KOBE	ONGSANG	SUNDAY, 10th Jan., Daylight.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	ONGSANG	SUNDAY, 10th Jan., Daylight.
R. MOIJA	ONGSANG	SUNDAY, 10th Jan., Daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	MONDAY, 11th Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	KUTSANG	TUESDAY, 12th Jan., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 15th Jan., 4 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 2nd to 9th 1909.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 29th January, and 5th February, available for 30 days from date of issue.

Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61. Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"HANGCHOW"	6th Jan., Daylight.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	6th Jan., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	6th Jan., 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	7th Jan., " "
CHINKIANG	"NEWCHOW"	7th Jan., " "
MANILA	"TEAN"	12th Jan., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	19th Jan., " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"CHANGSHA"	31st Jan., 4 P.M.

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

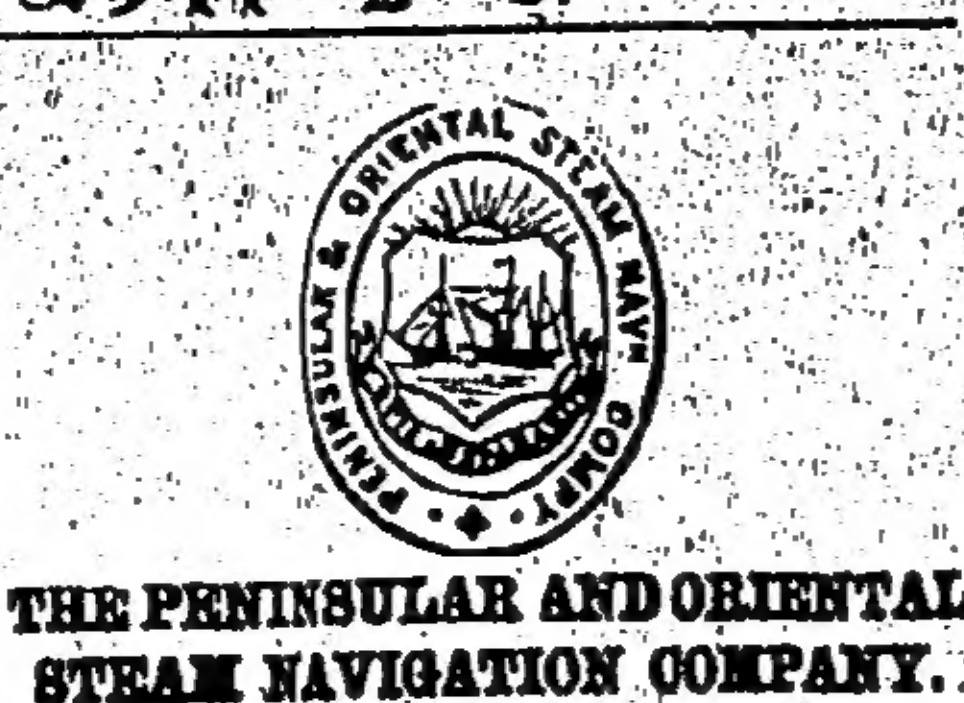
Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	3540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th Jan., at Noon.
LAIRO	3540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 16th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE," Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 9th January, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's B.A. India, 8,000 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk, and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due in London on 20th February, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 6th January, 1909, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports about end of January, 1909.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1908.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA.

(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.)

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRÉ," Captain Martin, will be despatched on the 10th for VANCOUVER, SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey—\$4.

Meals—\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD., SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 1, Queen's Road West, Hongkong.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain To Sail

Inverle ... 4,280 Boyd Jan. 14

Beveric ... 4,445 Maible Feb. 17

Beveric ... 4,232 Shottice Mar. 11

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 17th December, 1908.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK: S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" 19th Jan.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1908.

To Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1908.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFOR TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16A, DES VEXUS ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VEXUS ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1908.

Telegrams: "Cyclometer."

Telephone: 482.

WE SELL, HIRE, and RE-BUILD

MOTOR CARS.

BOATS.

LAUNCHES.

TYPEWRITERS.

DEPOT—KOWLOON.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW ROOMS.

88-85, Des Vexus Road, Central, Hongkong.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 31st December, 1908, per 5 Mts.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa B.

"Comed—Ham Ngau Yuk

"Roast—Shin

"Brast—Ngau Lam

"Soup, Tong Yuk

"Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

"Sirloin—Ngau Lau

"Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang

Bullock's Brains—Know

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li

"Comed—Ham Ngau Li

"Head—Ngau Tau

"Heart—Ngau Sun

"Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

"Feet—Ngau Kook

"Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

"Tail—Ngau Mei

"Liver—Ngau Con

"Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai

"tau-kook

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwei

"Leg—Yeung Pui

"Shoulder—Yeung Shau

Pigs' Chutlings—Chi cheong

"Brains—Chi Kook

"Feet—Chi Kook

"Fry—Chi Chak

"Head—Chi Tau

"Heart—Chi Sum

"Kidneys—Chi Yiu

"Liver—Chi Kon

Pork, Chop—Chi Pui Kwei

"Comed—Ham Chiu Yuk

"Leg—Chi Pui

"Fat or Lard—Chi Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau

"Kook

"Heart—Yeung Sum

"Kidneys—Yeung Yiu

"Liver—Yeung Con

Sacking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

"Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

"Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

Capon, Large, Small—Siu Kai

Ducks—Ap

Doves—Pau Kai

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan

Fowls, Canton—Kai

"Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai

Geese—Ngo

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye

"Ngo

Musk Deer—Wong Keng

Hare—Tu Chai

 Partridge—Chi Khoo || Pheasant—Shan Kai | per pair | \$1.65 |
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each	28
"Hohow—Hohow Pak Kup	"	23
Quail—Um Chiu	"	23
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen	75
Salpae—Sa Chai	each	24
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	per b	65
"Hen—Na	"	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sulap	per pair	\$1.35
Teal, Shanghai, Sulap	"	50
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sulap	per pair	95

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu

Bream—Bin Yu

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu

Carp—Li Yu

Codfish—Chik Yu

Codfish—Man Yu

Crabs—Hoi

Grass—Hoi

Grass—Hoi

Grass—Hoi

Grass—Hoi

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COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do. demand	1/8 13/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/8 13/16
France-Bank T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do. demand	1/8 13/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/8 13/16
Germany-Bank T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do. demand	1/8 13/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/8 13/16
India T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do. demand	1/8 13/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/8 13/16
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do. demand	1/8 13/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/8 13/16
Singapore-Bank T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do. demand	1/8 13/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/8 13/16
Japan-Bank T.T.	1/8 13/16
Do. demand	1/8 13/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/8 13/16

Shipping.

Arrivals.	
Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,610, R. W. Almond, 4th Jan.,—Manila and Jan., Hong and Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Kanau, Br. s.s., 1,743, J. Speed, 4th Jan.,—Chiang 31st Dec, Gen.—B. & S.	
Paklet, Ger. s.s., 1,018, Wenzel, 4th Jan.,—Bangkok and Hoihow 26th Dec, Gen.—B. & S.	
Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 990, Le Bail, 4th Jan.,—Saigon 31st Dec, Rice.—W. F. S. U.	
Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,780, U. Aikawa, 4th Jan.,—Wakamatsu 30th Dec, Coal.—M. B. K.	
Choyang, Br. s.s., 1,424, A. E. Sandbach, 4th Jan.,—Canton 4th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,047, E. C. E. Pratt, 5th Jan.,—Canton 4th Jan., Gen.—Wing Fat.	
Vochow, Br. s.s., 1,106, J. H. Brown, 5th Jan.,—Canton 4th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.	
Chenab, Br. s.s., 1,450, Wavell, 5th Jan.,—Canton 4th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.	
Feiching, Chi. s.s., 980, R. C. Paramore, 5th Jan.,—Canton 4th Jan., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.	
Yatsing, Br. s.s., 1,474, M. Courtney, 5th Jan.,—Shanghai 31st Dec, and Swatow 4th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.	
Wosong, Br. s.s., 1,127, L. F. G. Hursey, 5th Jan.,—Wichu 31st Dec, Rice and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Kuivaberg, Ger. s.s., 516, Penk, 5th Jan.,—Haiphong and Hoihow 4th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.	
Inveric, Br. s.s., 1,111, R. J. Howie, 5th Jan.,—Manila and Jan., Gen.—D. & Co. Ltd.	
Onsang, Br. s.s., 1,787, Houghton, 5th Jan.,—Cherbon (Java) 24th Dec, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.	
Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,874, A. Enigk, 5th Jan.,—Mororan 3rd Dec, Coal.—H. A. L.	
Yerimo Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,750, N. Kobayashi, 5th Jan.,—Moji 30th Dec, Coal.—M. B. K.	

Shipping.

Departures.	
Ernest Stearns, for Europe.	
Sydney, for Shanghai.	
Shimano Maru, for Seattle.	
Rogner, for Rangoon.	
Fumi Maru, for Chinkiang.	
Taiwan Maru, for Moji.	
Helen Richman, for Bangkok.	
Waiting, for Shanghai.	
Signal, for Swatow.	
King Fong, for Canton.	
Prosper, for Canton.	
Taming, for Canton.	
Shanai, for Canton.	
Catherine Ahear, for Calcutta.	
Chiyun, for Shanghai.	
Halcyon, for Coast Ports.	
Taming, for Manila.	
Haitan, for Pakhoi.	
Batum, for Balit Pappan.	
De-Sang, for Shanghai.	

Passengers arrived.

Per Rubi, from Manila—Mr. and Mrs. Le-mon, Mr. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. Mat Tuck and 3 children.	
Per Ernest Stearns, for Hongkong from Shanghai—Messrs. B. H. Hill, Rev. Mallet, Mr. and Mrs. Chene, Messrs. Chene and Baby, Gutierrez, da Rora, and Mr. Somerville, For Marseilles from Yokohama—Messrs. Eliasoff and Jeffroy, From Shanghai—Messrs. Carriere, Bauer, De-longue, Mr. and Mrs. Camuel, Messrs. Delave, Peigony, Mrs. Roseman, W. B. Nichol, T. E. Higashi, J. O. Lee, Kiku, W. Korige, and Mrs. Mesuue.	
For New Guinea—Messrs. J. Mahler, C. Feenstman, E. Heiser, Steimann, Mr. and Mrs. Ichnopont and 25 Chinese, For Australia—Messrs. Abrecht, G. P. Podolski, W. H. P. P. and 4 Chinese.	
Per P. E. Friedrich, for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. W. Holliday, Dr. and Mrs. H. Wright, Mrs. Suter and 3 children, Mrs. J. Sant, Messrs. F. Moller, E. D. Cooper, Richards, Glauzer, E. Schuller, W. F. Perry, A. Gaudier, Soora and A. Schattgen.	
For Nagasaki—Messrs. Buckland, A. E. Scott, M. Nagahama, and others, for Yokohama—Messrs. Noble, Mrs. Waters, Messrs. O. Kema, H. W. Donnell, E. H. Colleyshaw, J. Hernandez, S. Lock, Hara, Kimura, G. W. T. M., and Mrs. Chua Nee Ohi, Mrs. Poy.	

Passengers departed.

Per Prince Waldemar, for Yap—Messrs. A. Winkler, Geo. P. Lammer, and Mrs. Perry, For Manila—Mr. and Mrs. McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Compere, Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid, Miss Kincaid, Mr. and Mrs. Jaehring, Messrs. M. Plattner, J. Mueller, F. Beckmann, J. F. Cocking, H. G. Grotting, Mrs. Pond, J. D. Arregui, Wm. Roseman, W. B. Nichol, T. E. Higashi, J. O. Lee, Kiku, W. Korige, and Mrs. Mesuue.	
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1st December—*Transvaal*, Sweden, Ton-
Ain, Sweden, 4th December—*Bullerghorn*,
Mormonshire, Polynesian, Ellen Richmond,
Hyson, Myanmar, Slatia, (Aus.) 8th December—
Banalag, Glanck, Indant, Prince Esti
Friedrich, 11th December—*Suavia*, Klatt,
Dusseldorf, Syd y, Liberia, Kamahura Maru,
15th December—*Andalucia*, Montgomeryshire,
Farrist, Awa Maru, 18th December—*Glan-
sira*, Gange, Idomenus, Poku, Tournai,
December—*Braemar*, Lukow, Malta,
Slatia, 11th Dec, *Clota*, Glauze, Mackoon,
Prince Ludwig, 29th December—*Imperial*,
Hankow, Kanung, Poly, velen, Saxonia, Pak-
ling, Kanagawa Maru, Sengamila, Klutich,
Tamba Maru, 1st January—*Armand Beile*,
Nora, Somali, Colombo Maru, Patricus.

Arrivals at Home—1st December—*Zelen*,
Vorwarts, 4th December—*Achilles*, Onofe,
Alcinous, 8th December—*Hilachi*, Hiltachi
Maru, Ping Sui, 11th December—*Princess*
Alia, Transvaal, Bili, dphon, Polynesian,
Yunnan, 15th December—*Hyson*, Slatia,
(Ger.) 18th December—*Liberia*, Klatt, 19th
December—*Suavia*, 22nd December—
Kamahura Maru, 29th December—*Princess*
Alia, Transvaal, Bili, dphon, Polynesian,
Yunnan, 1st January—*Mackoon*, Prince Ludwig.

Ships Passed The Canal.
1st December—*Transvaal*, Sweden, Ton-
Ain, Sweden, 4th December—*Bullerghorn*,
Mormonshire, Polynesian, Ellen Richmond,
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Tamba Maru, 1st January—*Armand Beile*,
Nora, Somali, Colombo Maru, Patricus.

Ships Passed The Canal.
1st December—*Transvaal*

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	REPORT AS PER LAST DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,500,000 }	\$2,005,774	{ Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/97—\$21.941..... }	52 1/2	{ \$840 sales London £82.10/- }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £10,000 £14,000 }	\$10,233	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$12,757 \$141,990 \$135,000 }	none	\$24 for 1907	7 1/2	\$195 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 \$3,000,000 }	Tls. 165,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$3,000,000 \$302,478 \$129,603 \$125,000 }	\$2,506,021	{ Final of 5/5 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of 3/3 for 1907	5 1/2	\$830 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$109,932 \$85,157 \$1,000,000 }	\$591,765	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2	\$175 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$140,097 \$13,821 \$1,133,941 }	\$372,423	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2	\$706
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,133,941 \$1,133,941 \$1,133,941 }	\$438,027	\$37 for 1906	8 1/2	\$225 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$104,638 \$99,057 \$100,000 }	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906 .....	...	\$14
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2	\$33
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first 11 months year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2	\$39 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £10,000 £10,000 £10,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16=\$3.154..... }	5 1/2	{ \$37 \$37 }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 14,510 Tls. 14,510 Tls. 14,510 }	Tls. 14,510	Interim of 1/- for account 1908	7 1/2	{ Tls. 47 1/2 Tls. 47 1/2 }
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	\$68,827	{ Final of 7/- making 3/- for 1907 and in- terim of 1/- (No. 10) for a/c 1908..... }	4 1/2	{ 47/- buyers 47/- buyers }
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 \$1.00 } for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2	\$24
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 12,000 Tls. 12,000 Tls. 12,000 Tls. 12,000 }	Tls. 6,369	Final of Tls. 2/- making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2	Tls. 45
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$279,471	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$122 1/2 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$235,132	\$3 for 1897 .....	...	18 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,473	Tls. 3/- for year ending 31.8.05 .....	...	Tls. 90 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £17,000 £14,289 £14,289 £14,289 }	£11,556	{ Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 30.6.08	7 1/2	Tls. 17 1/2 buyers
R. & A. Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	Dr. £4,191	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents .....	...	\$8 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 }	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$8,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2	\$45 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$38,847	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	8 1/2	\$90 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 33,742	{ Final of Tls. 2/- making Tls. 5 for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2	Tls. 75 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	6 1/2	Tls. 140
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 6,521	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 1/2	Tls. 100 1/2
Astor Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Dr. \$9,278	\$2.50 for year ending 30.6.07 .....	...	\$141 buyers
Central Hotel, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 }	\$9,278	\$1.50 for 1906 .....	...	\$84 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 1/2	\$92 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$10,915	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 1/2	\$92 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2	\$94 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2	\$33 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 1,523,045 }	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 1/2	Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,541	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 1/2	\$46
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 8,840	Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.10	6 1/2	Tls. 76 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2	\$10 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.08 (8 1/2) .....	...	Tls. 67 1/2
Laon-kuo-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 80,000 Tls. 80,000 Tls. 80,000 Tls. 80,000 }	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 73 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 50,063	Tls. 50 for 1906 .....	...	Tls. 285 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ £1,500 £1,500 £1,500 £1,500 }	£648	1.10/- share for 1907—\$1.037	12 1/2	\$8 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 }	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1907	11 1/2	\$11
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 }	61,138	60 cents for year ending 31.2.06 .....	...	\$10 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,598	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2	\$22 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$48	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2	\$22 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2	\$10.80 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$254	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 1/2	\$21 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$18,957	\$2 for year ending 31.2.08	10 1/2	\$28 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 31.2.08	6 1/2	\$120 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$4,578	Interim of \$1 for account 1907	8 1/2	\$24
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$8,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 1/2	\$24
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Bosbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 Tls. 27,603 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 17,127	{ 4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date	5 1/2	Tls. 860 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$7,471	{ 80 cents on fully paid shares and 60 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2	\$24
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	None .....	...	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	None .....	...	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2	Tls. 120 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 24,820 }	Tls. 5,493	Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 14 for 1907	12 1/2	Tls. 123 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 Tls. 190,000 }	Tls. 58,332	Final of 17/6 making 15/6 for 1907 .....	...	Tls. 437 1/2
South China Molding Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	Dr. \$56,632	None .....	...	\$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 1/2	\$5
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 15,295 Tls. 15,295 Tls. 15,295 }	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07 .....	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 201	50 cents for 1907	5 1/2	\$10 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,160	{ 80 cents on 1,000 ord. shares and \$19.50 on 100 Formosa shares for yr. and 31.5.07	6 1/2	\$13 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$6,438	{ Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2	\$9 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3-95	{ Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ending 30th June, 1906 .....	...	\$4

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE—

Auction.

AUCTION SALE

PURE IRISH HOUSEHOLD LINENS, LACE AND TAPESTRY
CURTAINS, &c., &c.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH are favoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
 the 16th JANUARY, 1909, commencing at 11 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. and from 2.30 P.M. at their
 SALES ROOMS,
 A Fine Collection of

HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS

COMPRISING—
 Pure Irish Hand-embroidered Bodyspreads, Gent's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Fine White Quilts, Pure Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases, a Varied Assortment of Underskirts, Walking Skirts, Robes, all Linen Double size Bed Ticks, Sheets, Flannelette Nightdresses, Dressing Gowns, Aprons, Fine Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Tapestry Table Covers, Irish Linen Doyleys, Muslin and Embroidered Cushion Covers, Five o'clock Tea Cloths, Toilet Sets, Tea Caddy, Travelling Rugs, Children's Clothes and Overcoats, Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, &c., &c.,

A Small Quantity of "Witney" Blankets.

The above Goods are due here per S.S. "Deucalion" on or about the 8th January and will be on view from Thursday, 14th January, p.m.
 Catalogues may be had on application.
 Hongkong, 4th January, 1909.

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Intimations.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY
suitable for
PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:
 All Asiatic Stamps. 4,000 for \$8.00
 3,000 " 7.00
 2,000 " 5.00
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 500 " 1.00
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Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c.
 Inspection invited.

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No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

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NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

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LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS

IN

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN

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WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL-

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LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application, Coast

Port orders carefully executed.

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[37]

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NO SUFFERING

NOW! DESPAIR!

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a complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely lingering out a miserable existence.

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